

instruments for the purpose of concert
given at Honolulu, and Admiral Beards-
leaved the services of the Philadel-
phian for the occasion.

INCLUDES TO INVESTIGATE.

But It Will Not Go Beyond Deputy Vogt, He Says.

THINKS THE REST ARE HONEST

Surprise Manifested That the Court's Higher Officials Should Be Apathetic in Such a Case.

Formal investigation of the conduct of Deputy Sheriff Edward Vogt began Tuesday. Sheriff Trol's order relieving Vogt from duty has been changed to a formal order of suspension. The order of suspension resulted from the conference at 2 o'clock Monday, between Judge P. R. Filcraft, of Circuit Court Room No. 2, and the Sheriff, Vogt, when notified, immediately left the Court-house. His studies in Court Room No. 2 are still being performed by Deputy Sheriff Becker, and the practice of which Vogt has been guilty has been discontinued, at least temporarily.

Early Tuesday morning Sheriff Trol sent to J. V. & Barrett and John A. Tilly that he desired them to appear before 2 o'clock. They determined what further course he was to pursue toward Vogt, said the Sheriff to the Post-Dispatch reporter. "Vogt says he only resigned to appear from them to buy drinks with me. I want to be fair in this matter, but if the charge is proved, Judge Filcraft says, Vogt can't serve any longer as a court deputy."

"Will you extend the investigation any further than to inquire into Vogt's conduct?" "No, I don't think there is any necessity. I am positive none of the other deputies have been doing anything wrong."

"Where do you have your assurance?" "Well, I know what kind of a man I reprimanded. I know what kind of a man I warned all my deputies that it would not be tolerated. "Our warning did not have much effect upon Vogt."

"No, but he is a good officer, always performed his duties in the most excellent manner." Judge Filcraft has washed his hands of the entire affair, leaving it for Sheriff Trol. The general apathy at the Court-house in regard to the entire matter is a surprise to business men and of the highest standing, expressed the utmost surprise, in conversation with a Post-Dispatch reporter, at the lack of interest on the part of the higher court officials in the exposure made by the Post-Dispatch.

"It must astound the business men of St. Louis," said he, "that such a condition of affairs could have existed at all, and much more now that the matter has been exposed, that steps have not been taken to promptly take to eradicate corruption. I am especially surprised that Judge Filcraft has not at once taken steps to stamp out and punish the shameful malfeasance. I am also surprised that Sheriff Trol has not been more emphatic in his denunciation of the practice, and more prompt to bring this fellow Vogt to justice. I understand the law to read that any one guilty of such conduct is liable to imprisonment and heavy fine. I cannot understand why it should be necessary to resort to criminal proceedings have been instituted. It is usually customary to prove criminal charges in the Criminal Courts. The charges have been presented in such shape as to admit of no evasion. I am sure some one's duty to see that Vogt is punished."

W. E. Anderson, manager for St. Louis and Eastern Missouri of the Life Insurance Clearing Co., is another of the members of last week's party who was approached by Vogt with the same pernicious offer. Mr. Anderson has given his statement to the Post-Dispatch reporter. He is willing to go before Sheriff Trol and the Grand jury to give his testimony. If Sheriff Trol doubts the word of Miss Meyer, Barrett and Tilly merely because they impeach the honesty of a political worker appointed by him, let him call on Mr. Anderson. There will be plenty of evidence forthcoming if the big Sheriff will simply halt to get it. From the way he began his investigation it looked more as though he were trying to avoid than to seek the truth. In Mr. Anderson's own language his knowledge of Deputy Sheriff Vogt's practices is as follows:

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ST. LOUIS BANKS.

Compiled by A. G. Edwards & Sons Brokerage Co., Exchange Brokers for St. Louis Banks, from Official Statements of State Banks Under Date of March 3, 1895, and National Banks Under Date of April 8, 1895.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
NAMES.	Amount.	NAMES.	Amount.
1 National Bank of Commerce.....	\$2,072,500.00	1 National Bank of Commerce.....	\$2,072,500.00
2 First National Bank.....	1,875,000.00	2 First National Bank.....	1,875,000.00
3 Merchants' National Bank.....	1,447,140.00	3 Merchants' National Bank.....	1,447,140.00
4 Commercial Bank.....	1,075,000.00	4 Commercial Bank.....	1,075,000.00
5 Laclede National Bank.....	800,000.00	5 Laclede National Bank.....	800,000.00
6 Germania National Bank.....	750,000.00	6 Germania National Bank.....	750,000.00
7 German Savings Bank.....	600,000.00	7 German Savings Bank.....	600,000.00
8 First National Bank.....	500,000.00	8 First National Bank.....	500,000.00
9 Franklin Bank.....	400,000.00	9 Franklin Bank.....	400,000.00
10 American Exchange Bank.....	300,000.00	10 American Exchange Bank.....	300,000.00
11 Chemical National Bank.....	200,000.00	11 Chemical National Bank.....	200,000.00
12 Northwestern Savings Bank.....	100,000.00	12 Northwestern Savings Bank.....	100,000.00
13 Union National Bank.....	100,000.00	13 Union National Bank.....	100,000.00
14 Lafayette Bank.....	100,000.00	14 Lafayette Bank.....	100,000.00
15 Southern Commercial Bank.....	100,000.00	15 Southern Commercial Bank.....	100,000.00
27 Totals.....	\$18,500,287.41	27 Totals.....	\$18,500,287.41

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A STORY FROM THE HOSPITALS.

Inhuman Treatment of a Young Woman in Public Institutions.

STARVATION AND INSULTS.

Miss Emma Stewart's Bitter Experience as a Patient at the City and Female Hospitals.

On a comfortable bed in the modest little home of Mrs. Brotherton, 921 South Jefferson avenue, lies Miss Emma J. Stewart, the young Nashville girl, whose terrible experience in this city, where she hunted vainly for work, and came to be almost destitute, was told in last week's Post-Dispatch.

She was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter this morning, and her emaciated frame, dark-ringed, lusterless eyes and wasting lines of neck and hands showed her to be a very sick woman.

When Miss Stewart fell ill in Mrs. Seymour's dressmaking establishment, it was thought best that she should go to the hospital for treatment, and she came to the City Hospital last week.

While at the City Hospital, she was treated very roughly, Miss Stewart says. Worn with sickness and fatigue, and exhausted, the poor girl asked for a bed as soon as she reached there. Nothing was done to comply with her request. She waited several hours, sitting on one of the chairs near a table, and finally asked Miss Fraser again for a bed. She was rudely rebuffed.

"I said 'yes,' and the Judge declared: 'Well, that little refusal will cost you a \$500 fine.'"

"I determined to expose Vogt for his approach to me Tuesday and Wednesday, and I have an explanation."

"I have an explanation," said the Judge: "not a word. The orders of this Court must be obeyed."

"My friend Jones stepped up to the Judge and whispered to him, and his honor remitted the fine with a warning not to let it happen again."

"There is a certain honor among thieves," said Mr. Froelicher with an evasive smile, "and when a man is in a position where he may do certain things to get out of jail, he will do them."

"The reporter had heard that Mr. Froelicher had an experience similar to that of Barrett's sometime ago, but he politely declined to answer direct questions. He said that he had no view on the subject, but had not received any assurance from the Secretary that such a course would be pursued."

WHAT SENATOR CALL SAYS.

The United States Should Recognize Cuba's Independence.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Senator Call of Florida, says this country should not only recognize the independence of Cuba but should guarantee the bonds of an independent government. He has given Secretary Gresham his views on this point, but had not received any assurance from the Secretary that such a course would be pursued.

MACEO'S SHERIFF TRICK.

He Had Disguised Himself and Was Not Captured.

HAVANA, April 16.—It transpires that Gen. Maceo played the Spaniards a trick, and was not captured at the fight at Palmarito. He had disguised himself, and Guerra, who seemed to be in command, was the one taken prisoner. The Government forces are now in hot pursuit of Maceo.

It is said that Marti and Maximino Guerra have been in Cuba eight days. They landed on the northern coast in the Bay of Nipe province of Holguin. It has been positively kept quiet to be announced simultaneously with the arrival of Gen. Camacho, who landed at Sagua on Saturday.

It is thought that if Maceo's forces can join those of Gomez there will be another battle.

We are showing the largest assortment of novelties in spring suitings ever shown in the city. Our garments are unequalled in style, workmanship and fit.

WATSON & BARCLAY, Tailors, 211 North Seventh Street.

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Everything in Readiness for the American Railway Association Meeting.

The meeting of the American Railway Association at the Planters' Wednesday will be largely attended. A number of additional railroad officials from all parts of the United States, arrived in their special cars Tuesday, and still others are expected Tuesday night and Wednesday morning.

The Committee on International Railway Congress met in Parlor C at 11 o'clock Tuesday, and outlined a report as to the management of the American Association. The report will be presented at the meeting of the International Railway Congress in London on April 20.

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OFFICER POWELL DEAD.

The Veteran of the Police Force Dies Very Suddenly.

The sudden death of Officer William J. Powell, the veteran inspector of police uniforms, was a painful surprise to his colleagues in the Police Department. Officer Powell was the oldest member of the force.

Officer Powell was born in Monmouth, N. J., on April 18, 1838. He came to St. Louis by way of New Orleans in 1860. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted in the 1st Missouri Cavalry, and was a member of Frank P. Blair Post, G. A. R., and the Southern States Cavalry.

His experience in that war, Mr. Powell says, was terrible. One woman was dying, while the others noised about, and the poor girl, accustomed to more refined surroundings, could stand the strain no longer, and was sent to the hospital. When the night nurse, Miss Turpin, found her in that ward, she rudely rebuffed her, and she was sent to the hospital. When she reached the Female Hospital she was again compelled to wait in the large hall before several hours before she was assigned to a ward.

When she was at last taken upstairs she was assigned to a ward with twenty-four beds and crowded with women.

Her experience in that ward, Miss Stewart says, was terrible. One woman was dying, while the others noised about, and the poor girl, accustomed to more refined surroundings, could stand the strain no longer, and was sent to the hospital. When the night nurse, Miss Turpin, found her in that ward, she rudely rebuffed her, and she was sent to the hospital. When she reached the Female Hospital she was again compelled to wait in the large hall before several hours before she was assigned to a ward.

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CUT THIS OUT. GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Small Prices! Big Quantities! Read These Prices and Save Money!

25 Pounds Best Granulated Sugar..... \$1.00

Best Eggs..... 20c

Good Crackers by the Box, per pound..... 25c

10 Pounds..... 25c

Search Fats..... \$3.15

A first-class barrel of Patent Butter..... \$1.00

4 pounds Mexican of Guatemala Coffee..... \$1.00

Best of the Best..... \$1.00

A pound of Good Tea..... \$1.00

Best Sugar-cured Ham, per pound..... 10c

Breakfast Bacon, per pound..... 10c

Best Sugar-cured Ham, per pound..... 10c

Best Sugar-c

THE COAL MEN.

Local Dealers Pay Heavy Tribute to Bridge and Railroad Pools.

TWO FAVORED CORPORATIONS

Consolidated and Madison Coal Cos.

Favored by a Bridge Pool Under-bidding all Competitors.

The benefits of the Post-Dispatch bridge pool are ready in hand. Within thirty days the pool of the nine coal roads in Illinois will be at least temporarily broken and the coal rates cut.

This is authoritative. The agents have come to the conclusion that it is a bad season for continuing pool agreements when newspapers are publishing private documents and dangers are impending from the legislatures of two States, and the Interstate Commerce Commission at the same time.

That gigantic monopoly, the Consolidated, and the equally favored Madison Coal Co., are getting uneasy. When the Consolidated organized with the Madison Coal Co., it was the devious of the scheme, Jay Gould was induced to take \$1,000,000 worth of stock. It was proposed to take the mine in the Belleville district and put the city of St. Louis under tribute. Seventy mines were bought, but others were developed at a cost of \$1,500 so fast that it became apparent that even with the development of the mines, to work thirty of the best mines, rely on the bridge favoritism to wear out competitors by making contracts, which, without the low bridge rates, no company could make at the figures.

Here is the story of a prominent citizen, showing how this monopoly worked. Some four years ago, a prominent citizen, the millionaire brewer, owned a coal mine at St. Louis, Ill. It was a splendid mine with a big shaft and a fine road. The mine was on the surface. Mr. Busch put in improved machinery and began mining coal for his big St. Louis brewery. Then it was transferred to the Consolidated Coal Co. and gave them a big price for my mine and a four-horse wagon 50 cents. This charge was better than I could do myself. Well, I got my coal cheap, as by contract, and my worry of running a mine off my mind, so I sold out. If I don't get as good a rate or better when my contract is up I will buy another mine, I guess.

How can the Consolidated Coal Co. pay a St. Louis merchant a big price for his coal and sell him his coal cheaper than he could produce it and make a profit?

The cream of the incident lies in the fact that both the railroads and the bridge maintain a monopoly of the coal business.

How could the Consolidated company beat out Adolphus Busch, the biggest receiver and shipper in Illinois, and the most extraordinarily favored by the bridge monopoly?

The bridge pool has been playing favorites. The Consolidated Coal Co., owned and operated by officials of the St. Louis Bridge Co., and the Madison Coal Co., operated by members of the St. Louis Bridge Co., are the recipients of favors at the hands of the bridge pool.

The exposure of a schedule of cut rates on tonnage shipping in favor of the Consolidated Coal Co. has been a very recent Post-Dispatch, was an eye-opener for local coal dealers. It was proof positive of what they had long known, that the bridge pool had been playing favorites, ruthlessly and without any regard for the interests of the coal dealers.

There was talk on the street Monday of a reduction in coal rates on account of the bridge pool. He said he had heard of no cut on the Vandalla, and that so far as the bridge pool was concerned, it was a secret rate-cutting. Mr. Taylor spoke in a manner that showed he knew what he was saying, but did not say so.

Within a radius of fifty miles from East St. Louis is a vast coal field. It is tapped by nine railroads. It costs the producer at the very lowest cost to get a ton of coal to the cars. Then the established rate on the rate to East St. Louis for anywhere within the distance of 40 miles is 10 cents. A ton of coal is bought in East St. Louis to-day from 80 cents to \$1.10.

How can it be done? The miners' wages are stationary, the cost of hauling is uniform. The freight agents claim their tariff is agreed upon among themselves and is not subject to rebate.

Their statement might hold water were it not for the way their agents are handling for business. The fact in itself is significant that the rate is more honored in the breach than in the observance.

Those on the inside know that the agreement to keep the rate at 10 cents is a mere pretense. The Post-Dispatch produced documentary proof of combinations to hold up St. Louis merchants to the rate of 10 cents, while the commission is sitting here to hear the great many coal men who want another phase of the bridge pool looked into.

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Their statement might hold water were it not for the way their agents are handling for business. The fact in itself is significant that the rate is more honored in the breach than in the observance.

Those on the inside know that the agreement to keep the rate at 10 cents is a mere pretense. The Post-Dispatch produced documentary proof of combinations to hold up St. Louis merchants to the rate of 10 cents, while the commission is sitting here to hear the great many coal men who want another phase of the bridge pool looked into.

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MEAT IN ENGLAND.

Prices Have Not Gone Up as They Have in America.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1895, by the Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, April 10.—American beef in England has not followed the advance in America, but has recently actually decreased in price.

Current prices are: For fresh sides, Deptford killed, 10 cents per pound; for dressed refrigerated, 10 cents per pound. No American beef is sold in Berlin or on the Continent since its importation was prohibited.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, April 10.—In spite of the alleged shortage of beef cattle, there were sent to England from this city last week 1,500 live cattle and 9,000 quarters of dressed beef.

Local butchers see in this fact another proof that the high prices in America are due not to an actual shortage of beef cattle as to the manipulations of the Chicago combine.

When asked if these rebates were secured because the companies in question do a business in meat and thus are favored companies, or else they could not sell at the prices they have without bankrupting themselves. Some of them he said, had sold coal at prices below what it cost to mine and ship it to this city, and the only way they could do it and remain solvent was to secure big rebates from the pool.

Mr. Lumaghi said he knew from long experience that the business just now costs it to mine coal and deliver it to the St. Louis market. He placed the cost for freight at 40 cents per ton for the bridge pool, 30 cents a ton for the bridge pool, and 20 cents a ton for the bridge pool.

These figures indicate that there is undoubtedly a shortage in the supply of cattle. During the past week the receipts of all kinds of stock at the four principal markets—St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha—were 4,200 head, as compared with the corresponding weeks of the five previous years:

Week ending March 12, 1895.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.
1895.	85,000	180,000	87,000
Corresponding week 1894.	121,200	271,000	85,000
Corresponding week 1893.	110,500	187,000	74,000
Corresponding week 1892.	80,200	155,000	62,000
Corresponding week 1891.	75,200	157,000	54,000
Corresponding week 1890.	95,000	200,000	65,000

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TO ST. LOUIS' BENEFIT.

Present Shortage in Cattle Has in Reality Increased Local Dealings.

St. Louis is the only market of the four principal live stock points that has shown an increase in the number of cattle received during the first quarter of this year.

Since Jan. 1 the increase over the corresponding period of 1894 has been 2,185 head, while the other three markets show a marked decrease. The following table has been compiled for the purpose of indicating that the increase at St. Louis has been in the face of the well-known large shortage in the supply of both cattle and sheep.

The table shows a diversity of the interests and receipts of all kinds of stock at the four principal markets—St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha—were 4,200 head, as compared with the corresponding weeks of the five previous years:

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There isn't a thing anywhere about the house (that you'd take water to) but Pearlina can save you time and work on it.

Saves that wearing rubbing on your paint and wood work, too. And what a difference to every one in the house when the cleaning is done quickly and easily and without any fuming and fretting! You men ought to get together and insist on Pearlina.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—and ask for it.

JAMES WILK, New York

"THE CLEANER 'TIS, THE COSIER 'TIS."

WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT SAFETY?

THE ANIMAL EXTRACTS

As prepared under the formula of DR. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND.

Cerebrine, extract of the brain of the ox, for nervous prostration, insomnia, etc.

Cardine, extract of the heart, for functional weakness of the heart.

Medulline, extract of the spinal cord, for Locomotor Ataxia.

Testine, extract of the testes, for premature decay.

Ovarine, extract of the ovaries, for diseases of women.

Thyroidine, for eczema and impurities of the blood.

Are all permanently cured by the use of the Animal Extracts.

Send for book giving full information. At All Druggists. Price, One Dollar. DOSE, 5 DROPS.

COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Financial.

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LEGAL.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

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CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Fleming & Co.

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COUNTRY MEATS—Bacon, shoulders, etc.

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